WJTSC 10-2
Master Issue Deck

WJTSC 10-2
Post-Conference
as of: 30 September 10

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Note

To streamline review, discussion, and resolution of issues, all open issues have been 'binned' to one of five categories:

1. **Exercise issues**
2. **Joint Training Requirements issues**
3. **Joint Individual and Staff Training issues**
4. **Joint Training Assessment and Readiness issues**
5. **Interagency issues**

While not all issues are a 'perfect fit,' issues were placed in the bin that represented the best fit as of the close of the previous WJTSC. Issues may be 're-binned' by the Council of Colonels as appropriate.

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Exercise Related

- ***10-004 – National Level Rehearsal Program***
- ***07-017 – Integrated Air and Missile Defense Systems Training Capability***
- ***10-009 – PSI Program Planning and Implementation***
- ***10-010 – Use of JTIMS for Joint Exercise Program Management***
- ***10-011 – Cyberspace Training Initiative (CTI)***

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National Level Rehearsal Program

Briefer: Lt Col Toohey

Issue 10-004: National Exercise Program (NEP) does not adequately exercise real world threat streams and adversaries. Consequently, combatant commands cannot realistically exercise their contingency plans with interagency partners if they link to the NEP.

Discussion: Recent discussions indentified the requirement for a National Level Rehearsal (NLR) Program. The NEP relies on the Universal Adversary, versus real threat streams and adversaries, and focuses on responder capabilities and needs. It does not address threat-based prevention activities such as disrupt and respond options. Requirement for an exercise construct with senior whole of government integration for maximum collaboration and participation. Requirement for a senior level rehearsal program with flexibility to keep ahead of potential events based on threat levels. Requires exercise integration of real world threat streams annually (Example: Counterterrorism, Cyber, Weapons of Mass Destruction). **COA 1**: Propose enhancement / modification of current NEP construct developing an exercise framework addressing actual overseas threats on an annual basis. **COA 2**: Define a new NLR Program commensurate with NEP construct.

Endstate: A national level rehearsal program that brings together disrupt / respond options to real world threat streams in a whole of government context.

POA&M: 1) Develop concept brief 2) Establish whole of government community of interest. 4) Socialize AW 11 as NLR 11 proof of concept 5) Choose and develop course of action (COA) and conduct strategic level mission analysis (MA)

OPR: OSD(P), J7 and USNORTHCOM; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands and Interagency partners

MAR 10	APR 10	MAY 10	AUG 10	DEC 10	MAR 11	2011
Issue identified	Develop concept brief	Establish community of interest	Socialize AW 11 as NLR proof of concept	Choose and develop COA and conduct strategic MA	NLR 11 (AW 11) proof of concept	COA decision

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Integrated Air and Missile Defense (ATM) Systems Training Capability

Briefer: CAPT Real

Issue 07-017: Combatant Commanders require a distributed, integrated, synthetic Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) training and exercise modeling and simulation (M&S) capability.

Discussion:

a. Current capability requires duplicative, static, scenario development and does not provide synergistic training capability.

b. There is a requirement for a federated joint IAMD simulation capability which will stimulate all applicable IAMD awareness systems simultaneously to meet all stakeholders missile warning and IAMD simulation requirements.

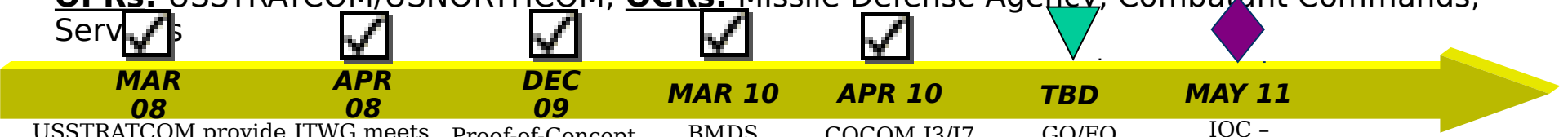
Endstate: A federated Joint IAMD simulation capability which will stimulate all operational awareness systems to meet all missile warning and integrated air and missile defense simulation requirements.

POA&M:

Short Term: Develop a federated IAMD simulation capability that will stimulate operational missile awareness systems for IAMD. Interim solution for training tiers 1-3 IOC Goal: May 2011 for GLOBAL LIGHTNING (GL) 11, linked w/USEUCOM AUSTERE CHALLENGE (AC) 11.

Long Term: Integrate / federate M&S capabilities from tiers 1-4 into a complete end to end IAMD M&S capability 0-5 years.

OPRs: USSTRATCOM/USNORTHCOM; **OCRs:** Missile Defense Agency, Combatant Commands, Services



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Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) Program Planning and Execution

Briefer: Lt Col Toohey

Issue 10-009: Planning and execution of the JS J-5 sponsored PSI Program is not well coordinated with the combatant commands. Additionally, the PSI Program does not use enterprise-wide Joint Training System doctrine or JTIMS to plan, coordinate, execute and assess PSI training events.

Discussion: The JS J-5 currently plans and executes the PSI Program using email and telephone as mechanisms of coordination and tasking vice formal exercise planning process. The combatant command J-7s are often involved late in this process. Planned and coordinated PSI events between the JS J-5, JS J-7 and Combatant Commands would ensure that the events would be planned and executed in accordance with joint training enterprise programs and processes; This would ensure that PSI events would be well coordinated with combatant commands. Additionally, as the subject matter expert for joint training doctrine, the JS J-7 should coordinate and work with JS J5 to use JTIMS as the system of record to plan, coordinate, execute, assess and document PSI training events. The Combatant Commands should revise their exercise (5Ws) when they agree that their event will have a PSI component.

Endstate: Develop PSI Program business rules to govern the coordination process between the JS J-5, JS J-7 and Combatant Commands. In addition the business rules will require JTIMS as the system of record to plan, coordinate, execute, assess and document PSI training events and will be included as part of the CJCSI Exercise Instruction.

POA&M: JS J-5,JS J-7 and Combatant Commands develop a coordinated PSI Program POA&M. JS J-7 coordinate with the JS J-5 and Commands to to update all PSI events in JTIMS.

OPR: JS J-7 **OCRs:** JS J-5, Combatant Commands

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e of the Joint Training Information Management Syste for Joint Exercise Program Management

Briefer: Lt Col Toohey

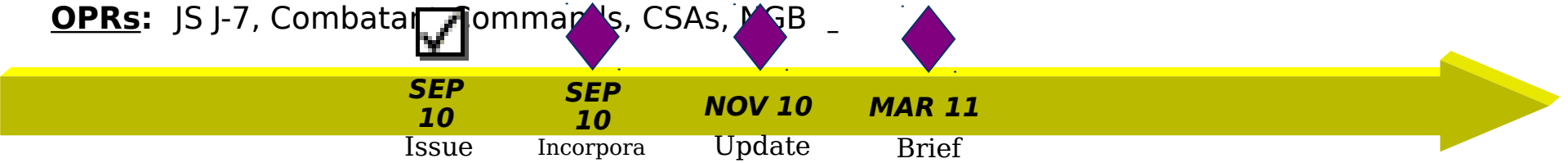
Issue 10-010: Joint Staff**,** Combatant Command, CSA, and NGB joint exercise programs are not comprehensively and accurately maintained in JTIMS.

Discussion: The JS J-7 currently plans and executes the CMX series of events using a web page for coordination and tasking. This causes inefficiencies and poor coordination in CMX planning and execution at the combatant command level. The Combatant Commands, CSAs, NGB and JS J-7 should use JTIMS as the system of record to plan, coordinate, execute, assess and document all training events.

Endstate: All joint exercise programs are planned, coordinated, executed, assessed and documented using JTIMS, thereby improving planning and coordination with combatant commands, CSAs, Joint Staff and other participants. The Joint staff will revise JTIMS to reflect CMX execution dates, POCs and identify links to JS CMX documents on JS portals. Combatant Commands and CSAs will also maintain JTIMS, in order for accurate information to be used in support of the SMEB process and monthly training assessments for DRRS.

POA&M: JS J-7 will create, maintain and update certain CMX event data in JTIMS. All Combatant Commands will maintain accurate and comprehensive exercise information in JTIMS on all combatant command exercises.

OPRs: JS J-7, Combatant Commands, CSAs, NGB



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Cyberspace Training Initiative (CTI)

Briefer: Mr Moore

Issue 10-011: CCDRs require a focused approach to cyberspace training that enables Joint Force Commanders to train cyberspace forces, integrates joint training efforts, and sustains cyber user awareness.

Discussion:

a. Lack of focused approach to joint cyberspace training (NMS-CO PERS/TNG 1,2,6 tasks)

b. Current joint cyberspace training requirements not well defined

c. Need of a joint cyberspace training environment (range), realistic modeling & simulations, robust OPFOR

d. Cyberspace user is the biggest vulnerability – lack of sustained cyber user awareness training

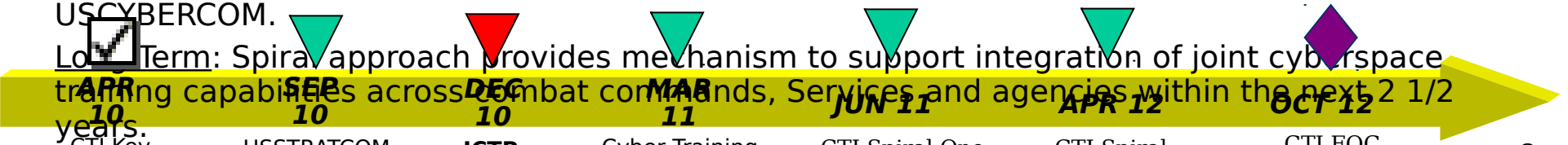
Endstate: Forces are trained through an integrated cyberspace training approach that incorporates sustained cyber user awareness, joint cyber education and training courseware, and robust cyber range & simulation capabilities employed across the joint learning continuum (individual, staff, & collective).

POA&M:

Short Term: Develop a Joint Cyberspace Training Plan (JCTP) that supports the development and implementation of the initial model of cyberspace training capabilities at USSTRATCOM & USCYBERCOM.

Long Term: Spiral approach provides mechanism to support integration of joint cyberspace training capabilities across combat commands, Services and agencies within the next 2 1/2 years.

OPR: USSTRATCOM, USCYBERCOM, USJFCOM; **OCR:** Combatant Commands, Services, agencies



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Joint Training Requirements

- *09-010 - Joint Logistics Education and Training*
- *10-001 - Joint Task Force Capable Headquarters Readiness Requirements*
- *10-005 - Update CTP Business Practices*
- *10-008 – JTSS Funding*

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Joint Logistics Education and Training

Briefer: Mr. Bizub

Issue 09-010: Lack of an oversight structure to support the DOD Joint logistics education and training requirements.

Discussion: In the past few years there has been a myriad of initiatives and studies that were consolidated in the Joint Logistics Education, Training, and Exercise Study (JLETES). There is no central authority providing oversight related to Joint Logistics education and training to influence the logistics learning continuum to shape the development of Joint logisticians. This shortcoming has likely resulted in duplication of efforts, lost opportunities, and reduced support to combatant command Joint logisticians and makes the implementation of the 40+ recommendations made in the JLETES more challenging._

Endstate: Joint Logistics Education and Training Governance that will provide oversight for Joint Logistics Education and Training.

POA&M: Present the JLETES final report to the JS for consideration and draft JLET WG charter.

OPR: JS J-7,J-4, USCOM J-7; **OPRs:** Combatant Commands, Services, DUSD (L&MR)

AUG 09	MAR 10	APR 10	SEP 10	NOV 10	MAR 11
Briefed JLETES	Established way-ahead	Staffed JLETES	Briefed Staffing Results	Present JLETES Final Report	WG Charter Review

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oint Task Force-Capable Headquarters (JTF HQ Readiness Requirements

Briefer: LTC Phlegar

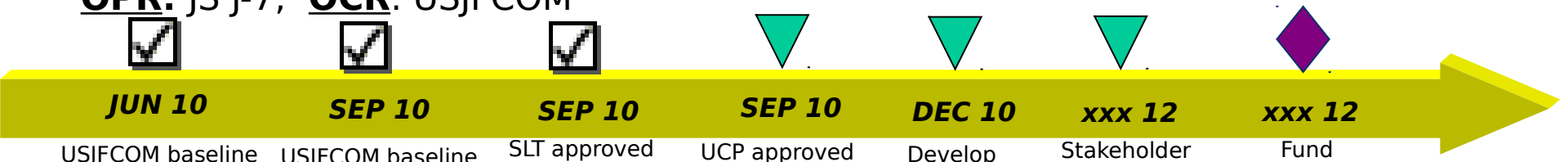
Issue 10-001: Combatant commanders / combatant command Service components require clear certification authorities, requirements, and a defined process to compete for JTF HQ certification funds.

Discussion: Direction for each Combatant Commander to certify the readiness of headquarters staffs to perform as a JTF is found in 2008 UCP. Language focusing on JTF readiness requirements versus JTF certification has been proposed for inclusion in 2010 UCP. The allocation and distribution of the JTF HQ Certification CE2 funds is inconsistent across the combatant commands.

Endstate: Guidance defining combatant command JTF readiness requirements. Governance and enterprise requirements that enable consistent baseline support and the ability for combatant commands to compete for funds to address unique requirements.

POA&M: Seek national guidance defining JTF readiness requirements. Seek alternate funding, determine baseline requirements and fund distribution methodology to enable required readiness.

OPR: JS J-7; **OCR**: USJFCOM



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Update CTP Business Practices

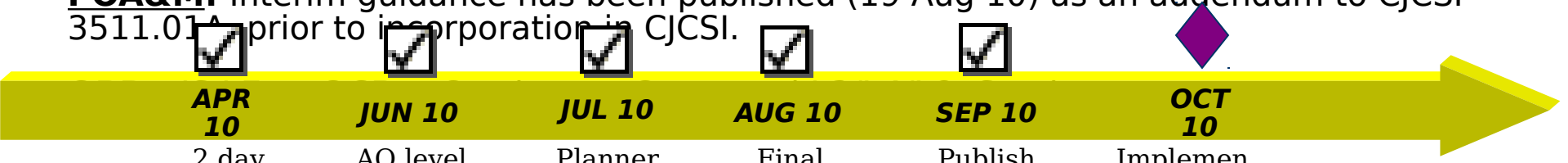
Briefer: Mr Klein

Issue 10-005: Commercial Ticket Program (CTP) business rules and practices need to be updated to reflect the growth in program demand and highly dynamic nature of the program.

Discussion: Due to significant growth in the use of commercial airlines for exercises, accounting and management practices need to be updated to reflect a more dynamic program. What started as a $13M program to supplement military or charter airlift, has grown into a $56M program in FY09 and is now a critical component to exercise movements. The current process to build requirements, validate mode-source, build authorization messages and distribute funding is cumbersome, time consuming and not responsive to force provider needs. Often, units must cash flow tickets from Service Incremental Funding or other Operations & Maintenance funds and seek reimbursement afterward, further delaying accurate accounting of expenses. New business practices are required to increase the flexibility, speed, and accounting visibility of CTP funds.

Endstate: New business rules that govern roles and responsibilities for CTP authorization, notification, flow of funds, and account management.

POA&M: Interim guidance has been published (19 Aug 10) as an addendum to CJCSI 3511.01A prior to incorporation in CJCSI.



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Joint Training System Specialist Funding

Briefer: LTC Phlegar

Issue 10-008: Information from CE2 SLT management office indicates that the FY 12 CE2 budget has no funds allocated for the Joint Training System Specialist (JTSS) contract.

Discussion: The JTSS contract funded by the CE2 program provides approximately six (6) contractors to each combatant command and combat support agency. These contractors are an integral part of their organizations and play an important role in the advancement and implementation of joint training doctrine and the Joint Training System. Furthermore, this suggested cut was not voted upon by the SLT which is a specified CE2 SLT business rule.

Endstate: CE2 SLT has restored funding for the JTSS contract.

POA&M: The CE2 SLT committed to funding through FY12, source to be determined in December CE2 SLT meeting.

OPR: JS J-7; **OCRs:** CE2 SLT

Joint Individual and Staff Training

- ***08-017 - Joint Staff Officer Proficiency***

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Joint Staff Officer Proficiency

Briefer: MAJ Hart

Issue 08-017: The ramp up time to achieve desired proficiency for officers reporting for joint assignment at combatant commands is too long.

Discussion: The results of the Joint Staff Officer (JSO) Study included the desired 15 core competencies for Joint Staff Officers identified by combatant command senior leadership. Lack of competency in identified areas were found to result in extended ramp up time for officers to achieve desired proficiency levels in joint staff officer tasks. Combatant commands expressed interest in the Joint Staff J-7 leading the development of Joint Staff Officer training support resources to close the identified proficiency gap.

Endstate: Establish an individual learning curriculum that leads to the reduction in time for officers to become proficient in joint staff officer duties.

POA&M: Joint Staff J-7 in coordination with the combatant commands develops joint staff officer training support resources. JS J7 leads inventory of existing courseware related to the 15 JSO competencies. Analyzes existing courseware. Designs draft JSO individual learning curriculum leveraging existing resources. Makes curriculum development decision and assigns responsibilities. Develops draft JSO curriculum and conducts Alpha and Beta tests. Integrates final JSO curriculum into combatant command training programs.

OPR: JS J-7 JETD **OCRs:** Combatant Commands, National Guard Bureau

SEP-DEC 09	JUL 10	AUG 10	SEP 10	SEP 10-JUL 11	AUG 11
eta Test of Handbook & Smart Cards at ombatant Commands	Handbook & Smart Cards Finalized	Complete Curriculum Development Front-end	JSO Curriculum Framework complete	Curriculum Development Alpha & Beta Tests	JSO Curriculum Integrated in Training Programs

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Joint Training Assessment and Readiness

- ***06-007 - Joint Assessment – Observations, Best Practices, and Issues***
- ***09-004 - Joint Issue Resolution Tracking Process***
- ***06-010 - Joint Lessons Learned Information System (JLLIS)***
- ***09-005 - JTIMS and JLLIS Integration***
- ***10-012 – JTIMS JMSEL***
- ***10-013 – JTIMS and Unclassified DRRS Integration***

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Joint Assessment – Observations, Best Practices, and Issues

Briefer: LCDR Tanner

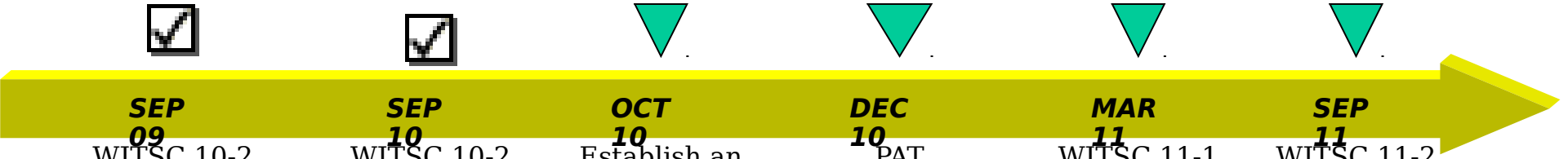
Issue 06-007: A comprehensive process has not been established to use joint training trends and joint training assessments to inform joint training resource decisions.

Discussion: JS J7 develops an annual joint training assessment brief for WJTSC. CJCSI 3500.01 requires monthly Task Proficiency Assessment (TPA) reporting, which supports the development of training trend and assessment information. CJCSI 3500.01 reinforces the critical linkage between Joint readiness and training and monthly Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) assessments.

Endstate: Joint Training Assessments (TPAs and Mission Training Assessments (MTA)) are approved in Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS) on a monthly basis in accordance with CJCSI 3500.01 and then analyzed and briefed annually. Analysis of assessment data results in the identification of joint training / resource requirements for consideration / validation and advocacy in joint requirement / resource forums; reports to senior leadership; risk mediation forums; policy and doctrinal development; and for potential inclusion in the Chairman's Annual Joint Training Guidance and identification as a Chairman's High Interest Training Issue.

POA&M: Establish an Process Action Team (PAT) to define a standardized process and select a community-wide system for issue tracking and resolution (review best practices and capabilities currently implemented by commands). Develop and/or update existing Policy, Instructions, and Manuals.

OPR: JS J-7 JFDID; **OCRs**: Combatant Commands, Combat Support Agencies (CSA), Services



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Joint Issue Resolution Tracking Process

Briefer: LCDR Tanner

Issue 09-004: Combatant Commands, Services and Combat Support Agencies (CSAs) need a joint issue resolution tracking process, supported by an automated collaboration tool within the Joint Lessons Learned Information System (JLLIS), for tracking resolutions of joint issues generated through the Joint Lessons Learned Program (JLLP).

Discussion: Combatant Commands, Services and CSAs require a collaborative, transparent process to efficiently address lessons learned (LL) issues resulting from exercises and operations. The JLLP should provide a process for tracking lessons being addressed in a joint collaborative environment.

- Mar 09: The Joint Lessons Learned Working Group (JLLWG) established the Joint Issue Resolution Working Group (JIRWG) to address this issue.
- WJTSC 10-1: The JLLWG convened break-out sessions to refine JLLP and issue resolution processes outlined in the draft CJCSM. Additional workgroup sessions conducted since the WJTSC 10-1.
- WJTSC 10-2: The JLLWG held a break-out session that continued to address the tracking tool in JLLIS as well as provide a more refined view of joint issue resolution.
- NEXGEN JLLIS requirements are being aligned with the Chairman Joint Chief of Staff Manual (CJCSM) processes and procedures.

Endstate: An automated joint issue resolution tracking process integral to the JLLP and JLLIS that provides the ability to collaborate on and resolve joint issues in a transparent and efficient manner with proper authorities identified to approve and execute the recommended corrective action plan.

POA&M: Refine and finalize the Joint Issue Resolution Tracking Process; develop policy & guidance for the CSI; and develop business rules and process steps for the CJCSM.

OCT 09	MAR 10	APR 10	MAY 10	JUL 10	SEP 10	NOV 10
CJCSM 3150.25 Preliminary Coordination	WJTSC 10-1 JIRWG	WJTSC 10-1 Follow-On JIRWG: CJCSM	CJCSM Follow-On JIRWG	CJCSM Draft Revision	WJTSC 10-2 CJCSM AO Coordination	JIRWG

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Joint Lessons Learned Information System (JLLIS)

Briefer: LCDR Tanner

Issue 06-010: The joint community lacks a single automated support system to discover, apply, share and research joint lessons.

Discussion: The Department of Defense (DOD) lessons learned community lacks a repository capability as well as the input support tools vital to effective knowledge management.

- JLLIS is POM'd for FY11-15
- JLLIS migrated from Quantico, VA to Fort Huachuca, AZ in May 2010.
- JLLIS Stakeholders: Combatant Commands, Services, National Guard; Combat Support Agencies (CSA); and Interagency.

Endstate: Enterprise, web based, Global Information Grid (GIG) compliant JLLIS with an input and management tool and a federated/distributed database for all JLLIS stakeholders.

POA&M: All Combatant Commands, Services, CSAs, Interagency, and other organizations migrate to a standard JLLIS codebase; design and re-architect a NEXGEN JLLIS that supports the JLLP processes that is GIG-compliant, web-services enabled, and integrated with other DOD systems like the Joint Doctrine, Education and Training Electronic Information System; Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS), and the Defense Readiness Reporting System.

OPRs: JS J-7 JETD, OSD Policy, NORAD and USNORTHCOM J-7; **OCRs**: DOD components.

NOV 09	MAR 10	MAY 10	JUL 10	SEP 10	DEC 10	MAR 11	MAY 11
JTIMS Hyperlink Established	WJTSC 10-1	JLLIS Migrated to Ft Huachuca	Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) Joint LL Community of Practice (COP) Test	WJTSC 10-2	JLLIS V2.1 Upgrade	WJTSC 11-1	NEXGEN JLLIS

JTIMS and JLLIS Integration

Briefer: LCDR Tanner

Issue 09-005: No capability exists to automatically transfer data between Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS) and Joint Lessons Learned Information System (JLLIS).

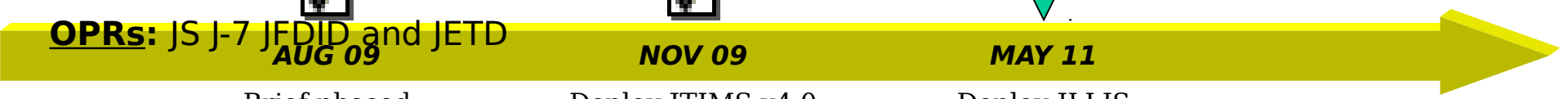
Discussion: JTIMS Task Performance Observations (TPOs) may have joint lessons learned applicability. TPOs may identify an issue requiring joint issue resolution; per definitions of the Joint Lesson Learned Program (JLLP), final resolution of an issue would provide a lesson learned, which should be included in the joint lessons learned data base.

JLLIS observations may provide additional information to better enable the development of a Training Objective, Training Proficiency Evaluation (TPE) or Training Proficiency Assessment (TPA). DoDI 3020.47 states that each combatant command, Combat Support Agency (CSA), and Military Department (Service) shall determine which performance observations should be elevated in status to a lesson learned, and that these lessons learned should be included in the JLLP through JLLIS.

Endstate: Near real-time data integration between JTIMS and JLLIS

POA&M: 23 Nov 2009, JTIMS provides capability to export observation and evaluation data to JLLIS. JLLIS needs to determine the requirements and develop capability to import JTIMS data. Develop NEXGEN JLLIS to allow the import of JTIMS information.

OPRs: JS J-7 JFDID and JETD


AUG 09
NOV 09
MAY 11
Brief phased integration process to JLLIS/JTIMS
Deploy JTIMS v4.0 with export capability
Deploy JLLIS import capability of JTIMS Lessons

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Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS) Joint Master Scenario Event List (JMSEL)

Briefer: LTC Ray

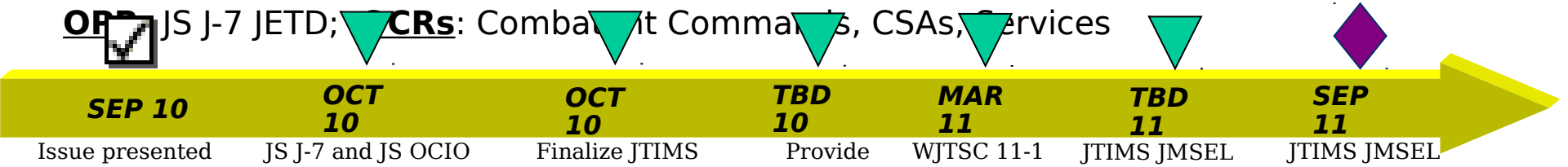
Issue 10-012: Transition from legacy JMSEL v2.6 to JTIMS JMSEL Enterprise.

Discussion: Transition plan discussed during JTIMS UAG, WJTSC 10-2. Legacy JMSEL v2.6 data migration to JTIMS JMSEL (Enterprise); enhanced system availability and support; and costs associated with maintaining a separate JMSEL standalone environment. All commands and Combat Support Agencies agree that community needs to migrate to JTIMS JMSEL (Enterprise) but some expressed concerns that supporting organizations rely heavily on JMSEL v2.6.

Endstate: Complete data migration from legacy JMSEL v2.6 to JTIMS JMSEL (Enterprise); JTIMS failover and backup capabilities deployed, tested and validated; JTIMS JMSEL application enhancements developed and deployed in FY11; and a timeline established, in coordination with commands/agencies, for shut down legacy JMSEL v2.6.

POA&M: JS J-7 develop a timeline and plan to import legacy JMSEL v2.6 data into JTIMS JMSEL (Enterprise); complete hardware/architecture improvements, and complete deployment of JTIMS JMSEL application enhancements in FY11.

OPR: JS J-7 JETD; **CCRs**: Combatant Commands, CSAs, Services


SEP 10
Issue presented and accepted during JTIMS User Advisory Group
OCT 10
JS J-7 and JS OCIO finalize timeline to deploy JTIMS failover and backup capabilities
OCT 10
Finalize JTIMS JMSEL application requirements with stakeholders
TBD 10
Provide update to Council of Colonels
MAR 11
WJTSC 11-1 Update
TBD 11
JTIMS JMSEL version upgrade and finalize migration timeline
SEP 11
JTIMS JMSEL operational system of record for MSEL development/execution

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JTIMS & Unclassified Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) Integration

Briefer: LTC Ray

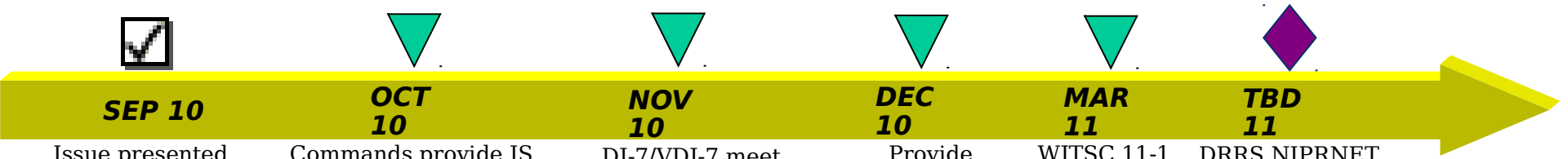
Issue 10-013: DRRS NIPRNET shutdown impact on commands and National Guard Bureau (NGB).

Discussion: DRRS NIPRNET shutdown approx. April 2010. JS J-7 discussed impacts with OSD Readiness Program Office: NGB and the 54 Joint Force Headquarters' (JFHQ) not able to develop and refine their Mission Essential Task Lists (METL) – no ready access to SIPRNET. NORTHCOM requires capability for integration with NGB, JFHQ's, and DHS. JTIMS could incorporate the Build METL capability, however development timeline will be impacted along with additional costs. JTIMS Coalition environment dependent on a DRRS Build METL module to support command unclassified combined training events (PACOM, EUCOM).

Endstate: Courses of action: 1) DRRS Build METL module and Task Management capability deployed in a NIPRNET environment; 2) DRRS reestablish the full DRRS NIPRNET capability, or 3) JS J-7 build capability into JTIMS-NIPR.

POA&M: OSD and JS J-7, in coordination with the commands, develop a timeline to reestablish DRRS Build METL/Task Management NIPRNET capability.

OPRs: OSD/JS J-7 JETD; **OCRs**: Combatant Commands, CSAs, Services


SEP 10
Issue presented and accepted during JTIMS User Advisory Group
OCT 10
Commands provide JS J-7 GO/FO-level input to submit to OSD
NOV 10
DJ-7/VDJ-7 meet with OSD to discuss a way ahead and viable course of action.
DEC 10
Provide update to CE2 SLT
MAR 11
WJTSC 11-1 Update
TBD 11
DRRS NIPRNET Environment redeployed

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Interagency

- ***10-006 - Training for Integrated Operations***

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Training for Integrated Operations

Briefer: Mr. Quay

Issue 10-006: Current integrated operations training and exercise strategy, planning, resourcing and implementation is not adequate to support current and future integrated operations requirements.

Discussion:

- USG recognizes that we must train together to effectively conduct integrated operations; however, lack:
  - a comprehensive interagency training engagement strategy
  - a common integrated operating picture
- Inadequate funding exacerbates the challenges of conducting integrated operations training.
- Knowledge of one another's cultures/capabilities is critical to development of training and exercise.

End State: Integrated operations training events reflect USG national security objectives.

POA&M: 1. Develop a comprehensive DOD training and education strategy that includes a funding strategy. 2. Advocate for a USG training strategy. 3. Develop a CJCSI that implements the DOD strategy. 4. Review mission essential tasks in collaboration with USG interagency partners. 5. Assess effectiveness of impact of integrated training. 6. Establish an Interagency Training Community of Interest Portal.

OPRs: OSD/RSB; OSD/P; JS J-7; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands, Services, CSAs, NGB, JA

FY10/11	FY10/11	FY10/11	FY11	FY11	FY11	FY 12
Review METS	Develop TCOI Portal	Assess Integrated Training	Complete DOD Strategy	Press for USG Strategy	Complete CJCSI	USG Training Effectively Supports Integrated Operations

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